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The Best
Washing Powder.
Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

Watches * Clocks * Jewelry

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Many people buy cheap to sell cheap. We buy the best, which costs only a little more and is sure to give the purchaser perfect satisfaction.

We fit spectacles to suit the face and correct refraction. Knowing how is the main point. Years of study and experience make it safe to give us your work. In addition we give a certificate of purchase with each \$1.00 worth of goods you buy which entitles you to one count on our

FREE PIANO

To be given away Christmas. We charge you no more for the goods, but simply give free a fine Upright Piano to help advertise the business of our store. Give us a call.

GEO. STANLEY
Jeweler and Optician.

The attention of buyers is called
to our extra good assortment of Hosiery
and Underwear.

S. E. HIBBEN & SON.

Special Sale.

Now is the time to buy your fall and winter goods cheap. We start the sale on 15 inch coal hods at 13c each; two for a quarter. Only a few on sale.

All of our lamps 25 per cent. less than others sell the same quality. Look over our new fall stock of bargains.

MORROW BROS.

Grain-O Brings Relief

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

"Did you say the young man who has proposed to you is a millionaire?" asked the trust magnate.

"Yes. I have had it all explained to me," she answered. "His resources amount to just a million."

"Well, I suppose it would be wrong to snub him. We must remember that in this great and glorious country poverty is no disgrace."

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES signature on every box. 25c.

The old stock-in-trade speeches of the Democrats, which they were wont to bring out each year and dust up for campaign use, are found to be of little worth this year. This is hard lines, as new ideas from Democratic sources are scarce articles.

Look Here!

I have a limited number of pure bred Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels at 50c a piece for the next thirty days. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

JOHN W. DEWITT, Rainboro, O.

"77" A Home Remedy For Colds.

In every home there is usually a remedy upon which the whole family depend—in most households this remedy is Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" for Colds and Grip—from the old folks to the little tots, they all take "77" and with the same result—the first dose restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" the cold. Always carry a vial of "77," it fits the vest pocket. A handy remedy is the stitch in time. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and \$1.00. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

Mr. Bryan has denied that he ever said he wanted office for the money that is in it. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, however, has produced a letter from Mr. Bryan of years back, stating that he did want a minor office for the compensation afforded. This is very likely, and would not affect Mr. Bryan's general statement that he did not seek office for the money. No one has yet questioned the fact, however, that he does want office.

Hon. Tom Flour.

REBUILDING THE WALLS.

International Sunday School Lesson for November 12, 1899.—Text, Nehemiah 4:17-18.—Memory Verse, 18-20.

[Specially Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.]
GOLDEN TEXT.—Watch and pray.—Matt. 26:41.
READ Chapter 4.

TIME.—The summer and early autumn of B. C. 444. Nehemiah left Susa about the first of April, and it would require three or four months to make the journey (Ezra 7:9). Nehemiah therefore reached Jerusalem about July 1, and the walls were finished in September.

PLACE.—Jerusalem and vicinity.

EXPLANATORY.

Introductory: Nehemiah went up to Jerusalem, starting about the first of April, and reaching the city after three or four months' travel, some time in July. (Compare 2:1 with Ezra 7:9.)
I. The Midnight Tour of Inspection.—2:11-18. Three days after his arrival Nehemiah went out alone with a few servants in the night to investigate the truth of the reports that had reached him. He had not told to anyone his purpose in coming to Jerusalem. When he had ridden around the city, and taken in the situation, he summoned the leaders of the Jews, told them his plans, and they all agreed heartily to enter upon the work.

II. The Building of the Wall.—Chap. 3. "The wall was parceled out among 44 working parties" (Rawlinson), some of whom were women, the daughters of the ruler of the half part of Jerusalem (v. 12), some nobles, others priests, Levites, merchants, the son of a goldsmith and of a perfumer.

III. Working Amid the Bitterest Opposition.—Chap. 4, vs. 1-12. A city of little value in those days without walls. Enemies on every side could rob or destroy the inhabitants, no treasure was safe. If Jerusalem was to become the power that it once had been and still wished to be, it must be defended. V. 7. "Sanballat, who appears to be the governor of the city of Samaria, Adeney. He was a native of Hironaim, beyond Jordan (Neh. 2:10), and probably a Moabite chief."—Kittos. "To-biah:" A chief of the little trans-Jordanic tribe of the "Ammonites," and probably vizier or chief adviser to Sanballat. "Arabs:" The wandering Arabs of the desert. "The Arab would scent prey in the project of a warlike expedition." "Ashdodites:" From Ashdod, a Philistine city near the Mediterranean coast. Thus "all the flocks and herds of the land, the ragged edges of society swept up by the broom of the war god," were opposed to the rebuilding of the walls, and "were very wroth." V. 8. "And conspired all of them together." Breathed in unison, as in singing, whispered secretly "to come and to fight against Jerusalem." They planned to take Nehemiah and the city by surprise, capture and slay the workers, and thus put a stop to the work. V. 10. "And Judah said: 'The Jews from outside the city who had been in closer contact with the heathen element, and were trained. 'The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed.' 'The work was hard, and the carriers had become worn. The novelty of it had passed. The higher the wall rose, the harder it was to carry materials to the top. The more stone they used, the more difficult it became to get suitable stone from the rubbish.'—Prof. Beecher. V. 12. "The Jews which dwell by them." By Sanballat and the other adversaries. "They said, unto us ten times." Repeatedly, again and again. They either gave friendly notice to Nehemiah of the proposed attack, or tried to persuade their fellows from the surrounding towns to hasten home in order to escape the threatened danger.

IV. Praying, and Watching, and Working.—Vs. 9, 13-18. V. 9. "Made our prayer . . . set a watch against them," opposite the places where they were proposing an attack, the lower, less finished places. V. 13. "Therefore set I in the lowest places behind the wall, and on the higher places." There is no "and" in the original. Nehemiah means that in the less elevated places, where the wall was least strong by nature, he had his men posted on conspicuous spots within the walls, where they could be seen from a distance, and so deterred the enemy from advancing. He drew them "after their families," that each man might feel that he was fighting for his brethren, sons, etc.—Pulpit Com. V. 14. "And I looked: He saw the enemy coming. 'Rose up:' to take command and give orders. 'And said:' He spoke a few words to encourage his men, telling them to remember whom they fought under—namely, the Lord; and what they had to fight for—namely, their homes, and all they held dear.—Prof. Beecher. V. 16. "Half of my servants." His personal retainers, trained men, who had guarded him on his journey. "Habergoons:" Old English for coat of mail, from "halo" (neck) and "bergen" (to protect). "The rulers," rather captains, "were behind," with the warriors, and in the best position to direct the work and lead the soldiers. V. 17. "They that bear burdens." The carriers who could steady their load with one hand and hold their weapon in the other. V. 18. "The builders" required both hands in laying the wall, so that they carried their swords by their side, ready to be grasped at a moment's warning. The work was completed in the brief time of 52 days—on the 25th of Elul (the last of September). The walls must have been three or four miles long.

PRACTICAL.

Hard and persistent work is necessary to success. "All at it, and always at it."

Rubbish is to be carried away—the rubbish of bad habits, of evil thoughts, of bad ideas, of evil books read, of past neglects.

The sword and trowel must both be used, fighting against sin and wrong, and building up slowly and surely every good of character, habit and virtue.

Watching and praying also must go together.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Annual Report of the First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath.

AN INCREASE IN POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Rural Free Delivery in Successful Operation, Over 383 Services in Forty States.

The Adoption of a Uniform Style of Mail Box for the service to be put up and kept in repair by the Department Urged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A vigorous plea for rural free delivery is made in the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, made public Sunday night.

Mr. Heath says the service so far has resulted in increased postal receipts; enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by rural free delivery of from \$2 to \$3 per acre; a general improvement of the condition of the roads traversed by the rural carriers; better prices for farm products, the producers being brought into daily touch with the state of the markets, besides educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature and knowledge of current events.

On November 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 383 services, radiating over 40 states and one territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Mississippi and Montana being the only states unrepresented.

Between the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 1899, and November 1, an additional expenditure of \$150,000 rural free delivery has been extended to nearly 180,000 persons, at an annual cost of about 84 cents per capita against an average per capita cost of \$2.50 in small towns of 5,000 population.

"It is a small matter to a resident of a town," says the report, "to be saved a walk of a few hundred yards to the post office, while on the contrary it is a great accommodation to the farmer to be spared a drive of five or ten miles over corduroys roads to get his mail. In a recent public discussion advocates of the system who took the value of the time thus lost in the busy farming season at only 50 cents per head found that their figures run up into many millions of dollars lost to the agricultural interests through being obliged to send to the village for the mails. Rural carriers are shortly to be authorized to receive and receipt for letters for registration as city carriers do now.

The report recommends the adoption of some uniform style of mail box for the rural free delivery service, with two compartments, one for delivery and one for collection, with one master key for the carrier to open the collection compartments of all the boxes and a key for the delivery compartment to be furnished to each patron of the delivery.

These boxes are to be put up and kept in repair by the post office department, for rental at moderate prices, which would not only pay the government interest on its investment but yield a revenue. The rural mail boxes would thus have thrown around them the undisputed protection of the United States laws. By illustration it is shown that the rural delivery at Westchester, Pa., not only paid for itself but left in the nine months of its operation up to September 30, a balance of \$698, after delivering 155,805 pieces of mail matter at the doors of the farmers. The reports of hostilities of postmasters and from star route contractors are dismissed as having no substantial grounds and as animated by no desire for the public good. A modification of the postal laws is recommended to permit star route messengers under special appointment and oath to perform rural free delivery service. Four additional postal wagon routes with auxiliary carriers in the traveling rural post office whose experimental operation in Carroll county, Maryland, has attracted general interest, is recommended.

Hundredth Anniversary of Washington's Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The George Washington Memorial association is endeavoring to procure a general observance of December 14, proximo, the 100th anniversary of Washington's death. Exercises will be held in many states under supervision of the chairmen of the association, but it is eminently fit that a special solemnity and importance should take place at the national capital, and the chief officers of the association are now actively at work—by means of correspondence and personal interviews with many public men—in shaping arrangements to that end.

The Manufacture of Thorite.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The war department has canceled the order for the manufacture of the high explosive, thorite, in the Philippines. After a conference Friday between Secretary Root, the chief of ordnance and the inventor of the explosive, it was decided to begin the manufacture of thorite at Sandy Hook immediately.

OHIO HAPPENINGS.

SHERMAN WILL NOT VOTE.

He Has Made Arrangements With a Democrat in His Precinct in Mansfield, Ohio, to Pair With Him.

MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 6.—In a letter to his former law partner, Hon. Henry C. Hedges, ex-Secretary Sherman expresses liveliest interest in the success of the republican candidates in Ohio. As Mr. Sherman is not in robust health, he desires to avoid the fatigue of a trip to this city to cast his vote, but is so anxious that he shall not lose his vote that he requests Mr. Hedges to secure a pair for him, and this Mr. Hedges has done, a democrat in Mr. Sherman's precinct agreeing to pair with him.

GEN. CORBIN IN DAYTON.

He Spent Sunday Visiting Relatives—Monday He Went to Batavia, Where He Will Vote on Tuesday.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 6.—Adj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin arrived in this city Sunday morning and remained over the day visiting relatives. Monday he went to his old home, Batavia, to vote, when he will return immediately to Washington.

Gen. Corbin remarked briefly on the Philippine island issue that he fully expected to see the end of the insurrection there by February. The leaders there have orders to end the uprising without further parleying.

A Dastardly Crime.

STREUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 6.—Sunday morning information reached here of a dastardly crime at Point Pleasant, in Jefferson county, Ohio. Jas. W. Gosnell, a well to do farmer, was reading a newspaper about 9 o'clock Saturday night, when two revolver shots rang out, both taking effect in the unfortunate man's back and killing him instantly. They were fired from outside in the darkness through a window. The countryside was scoured for the murderers Sunday, but without success. There is no clue.

Coal Famine Predicted.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—George W. Bright, vice president of the Sunday Creek Coal Co., says that all indications point to a coal famine in the northwest this winter. From present figures there is not half the usual amount of coal in the northwest, and with the close of navigation in sight and a car famine in existence the prospects for a full supply of coal are poor indeed. Some of the dealers in this territory are refusing to take further orders.

Charged With Embezzlement.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Charles B. Oyler, a traveling salesman for the Eldridge & Higgins Co., was arrested by Detectives Murphy and Mahoney, charged with forgery and embezzlement. It is said that his pecuniary amount to more than \$50. Oyler broke down when taken to the police station and confessed. He lives in Findlay with his wife and three children, but formerly lived in Chillicothe.

Changed the Name.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—The International Sunday School Field Workers' association has adjourned without fixing the date or outlining a programme for the next annual convention, to be held in Toledo. The name of the association was changed from the International Field Workers' association to International Field Workers' Department of the International Sunday School convention.

A Cincinnati Woman Missing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Long, of Cincinnati, was reported to the police Sunday night as missing. Mrs. Long is 65 years old and she came to Chicago Sunday to visit at the home of Mrs. John Smith, 503 Bellevue avenue. Shortly after dinner Mrs. Long left the Smith home and up to midnight no word had been heard from her.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle, common \$3.00 @ 4.00
Select butchers' 4.75 @ 4.85
CALVES.—Fair to good light 5.50 @ 7.25
HOGS.—Cure and heavy 3.40 @ 3.75
Mixed packers 3.85 @ 4.00
Light shippers 3.95 @ 4.15
SHEEP.—Choice 3.75 @ 3.90
LAMBS.—Spring 4.85 @ 5.10
FLOUR.—Winter patent 3.25 @ 3.45
Rye—No. 3 red 60 @ 71
Oats—No. 2 mixed 60 @ 65
Corn—No. 2 62 @ 65
HAY.—Prime to choice 12 @ 15
PROVISIONS.—Meat pork 12 @ 15
Lard—Choice 14 @ 16
Butter—Choice dairy 14 @ 16
Eggs—Creamery 20 @ 25
APPLES.—Choice to fancy 2.00 @ 2.50
POTATOES.—Per bushel 1.30 @ 1.40

CHICAGO.
FLOUR.—Winter patent 3.25 @ 3.45
GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 2 red 60 @ 70
No. 3 Chicago spring 62 @ 72
Corn—No. 2 62 @ 65
Oats—No. 2 58 @ 61
Rye—No. 2 western 85 @ 90
LARD—Steam 5.15 @ 5.30

NEW YORK.
FLOUR.—Winter patent 3.60 @ 3.85
WHEAT—No. 2 red 60 @ 75
No. 3 Chicago spring 62 @ 72
Corn—No. 2 62 @ 65
Oats—No. 2 58 @ 61
Rye—No. 2 western 85 @ 90
LARD—Steam 5.15 @ 5.30

BALTIMORE.
FLOUR.—Family 3.25 @ 3.45
GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 2 red 60 @ 65
Southern 62 @ 65
Corn—Mixed 37 @ 37.5
Oats—No. 2 white 30 @ 31
Rye—No. 2 western 85 @ 90
CATTLE.—First quality 4.75 @ 5.25
HOGS.—Western 4.85 @ 5.00

INDIANAPOLIS.
GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 2 red 60 @ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed 62 @ 65
Oats—No. 2 mixed 58 @ 61

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR.—Winter patent 3.45 @ 3.65
GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 2 red 60 @ 71
Corn—Mixed 62 @ 65
Oats—Mixed 58 @ 61

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Pains or Stings of Piles. Relief immediate—cure certain. It cures Burns, Scalds and Ulcerations and Contractions from Burns. The Relief Instant—Healing wonderful.

It cures Torn, Cut or Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.
It cures Bolls, Carbuncles, Felons, "Runners," Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples, Inflammation.
It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburn.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Mineral Water

—AND—

ICE.

Can be secured from C. E. Resler, whose headquarters are located on South High street.

He can furnish you ice in large or small quantities, and will deliver it at your door.

He also has for sale Mineral Waters of his own preparation, which contain highly medicinal properties. If you are in need of either of these commodities call on

RESLER.

PATENTS

Invents, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than from remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

HILLSBORO MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Richards, Stevens & Co. Retail Grocers.

HILLSBORO, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1899.

BUYING PRICES.
Wheat, bushel..... 65
Corn, New..... 28
Oats..... 28
Potatoes..... 40 @ 45
White Beans, bushel..... 12 @ 14
Butter..... 12 @ 14
Eggs, dozen..... 16
Young Chickens..... 6
Chickens, per lb..... 6
Turkey, per lb..... 6 @ 8
Ducks, per lb..... 6
Bacon, Hams, pound..... 7 @ 8
Bacon, Sides..... 5 1/2
Bacon, Shoulders..... 4
Lard..... 8
Hay, ton..... 8 @ 9 00

RETAIL PRICES.

Ex. C Sugar..... 5 1/2
A Sugar..... 5 1/2
Granulated Sugar..... 5
Coffee, Rio..... 15
Coffee, Java..... 15
Tea, Imperial, Y. H. & G. L..... 25 @ 30
Tea, Black..... 30 @ 40
Cheese, factory..... 15 @ 19
Flour, good family brands, cwt..... 1 80 @ 9 00
Molasses, N. O., gallon..... 45
" Sorghum..... 40
Golden Syrup..... 25
Coal Oil..... 10 @ 15
Salt..... 80
Hams, city sugar cured, pound..... 12 @ 15

LIVE STOCK.

Beefers, cwt., gross..... 3 00 @ 3 50
Beefers, shipping..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Sheep and Lambs, per cwt..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Hogs, cwt., gross..... 3 50 @ 4 00
Stock Hogs, gross..... 3 40 @ 4 00
Milch cows with calves..... 20 00 @ 35 00

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, I. I., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. R. Smith & Co., Druggists.

"No, I don't think she ever will marry. You see, she insists upon testing the affection of everyone who proposes, and the test is too severe."

"What is it?"

"She asks him to teach her mother to ride the bicycle."

You can get Kith & Kin at Hibbens. Traveler—Does that barber across the way shut up on Sunday?
Landlord—No; he merely closes his shop.